REMEDIATION STATEMENT

Summary of Remediation Action undertaken in respect to contamination

VOC contamination. The site investigation showed that the primary migration of Dense Non Aqueous Phase Liquids (DNAPL's) is likely to be from source to the base of the aquifer, where it is retained in a localised depression within the non-aquifer. Significant concentrations of dissolved phase VOC's were also indicated. The results of VOC analyses showed significant concentrations of chlorinated solvent

Linkage. These circumstances are addressed in Section 78F(4) and (5) of Part IIA, which provide that:

> "(4) if no person, has, after reasonable inquiry, been found who is by virtue an Appropriate Class A Person to bear responsibility for the Remediation of the land, the Owner or Occupier for the time being of the land in questions is an Appropriate Person."

> "(5) If in consequence there are things which are to be done by way of Remediation in relation to which no person has, after reasonable inquiry, been found who is an Appropriate Person, then the Owner of Occupier for the time being of the Contaminated Land in question is an Appropriate Person in relation to those things."

The Borough has always intended to Remedy the legacy of Contaminated Land left by the former occupiers/owners of the site prior to the construction of the Depot. Therefore it is the opinion of the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham that both the scenarios listed in Section 3 with respect to the publishing of a **Remediation Statement** apply.

5.0 Remediation

Where only a single Significant Pollutant Linkage has been identified on the Contaminated Land, the Enforcing Authority, in conjunction with those it is consulting, needs to consider what it needs, with respect to:

(a) prevent, or reduce the likelihood of, the occurrence of any Significant Harm or Pollution of Controlled Waters; and
(b) remedy, or mitigate, the effect of any such harm or water pollution which has been, or might be caused.

The Local Authority then needs to identify the Remediation Package which would represent the Best Practicable Techniques of Remediation for that Significant Pollutant Linkage. Such techniques will include appropriate measures to provide quality assurance and to verify what has been done. Where appropriate, such measure may take the form of Monitoring Actions.

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identified additional contamination within Boreholes BH1, BH2 and BH8 respectively.

The concept employed is one of **Risk Management and Containment.** It works on containing the contamination so it does not spread significantly off the site. The barrier will allow some cleanup of the groundwater as it flows through the E-clay's. The active barrier downstream captures the contaminants and the contamination is pushed through the barrier reducing the mass concentration of the contaminants. At the suggestion of the Environment Agency additional clean rainwater from the building roof has been introduced within the barrier box upstream of the initial point of contamination to encourage the movement of the contaminant plume towards the active barrier. This has been achieved by the use of a soakaway.

Groundwater monitoring will be done on a quarterly basis for 5 years to ensure that the contaminant levels do not increase outside the active barrier over time. 15 boreholes have been established both within and outside the containment system to monitor the groundwater levels and the performance of the barrier.

The performance of the barrier would normally be measured against Site Specific Target Levels (SSTL's) based on the Dutch Intervention Values for groundwater. Groundwater monitoring carried out over the past twelve months and immediately after the installation of the containment system has shown that the solvent contamination is still high in the majority of the monitoring wells and in particular those positioned along the down-stream site boundary. In this case it is considered that whilst the SSTL's may be adopted as a long-term goal, in the short and medium term, satisfactory performance of the containment system will be demonstrated by a stabilisation or any reduction in measurable solvent concentrations in the monitoring wells.

the Register of Contaminated Land. Reference number LBB&D/EP/CLR/0001.

Information on the contents of this Remediation Statement can be obtained from the following:

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Housing and Health Department
Environmental Protection Department
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Essex, IG11 8HE

020 8227 5671/5670.